DAILY REPORT

Latin America

Vol VI No 111 *9 June 1982*

ARGENTINA

President Galtieri Rejects UN Peace Proposal B 1
Costa Mendez: We Accept No Ultimatums B 1
Panama Suggests New Consultations on Falklands B 2
Air Force Attack on U.S.-Owned Tanker Denied B 2
Joint Staff Communiques on Military Operations B 3
Hospital Ship's Effectiveness B 3
Reports 8 June Air Raids B 3
Reportage on Military Operations in Falklands B 4
Harrier Shot Down B 4
Troops Disrupt UK Forces B 4
Two UK Helicopters Crash B 5
Heavy British Losses [Caracas] B 5
Spokesman Reports Air Raids B 6
8 June Military Actions B 6
Sources on UK Strategy B 7
Falklands Governor Comments on U.S. Aid, Morale B 7
Confirms Use of U.S. Materiel B 7
Praises Soldiers' Morale B 8
Nepal Asked To Withdraw Troops From Falklands B 9
Official Optimistic on Grain Sales to USSR B 9
USSR To Resume Grain Imports B 10
LA PRENSA on Reactions Abroad to Conflict B 10
Justicialist Leader on Transition Government B 11
Interior Official on Lifting of Political Recess B 11
Some Detainees Released in Honor of Pope's Visit B 12
Further Details B 12
'Beagle' Group Ends Buenos Aires Meeting 8 June B 12

BRAZIL

Intentions To Reinforce Air Defense Reported D 1
Portuguese Defense Minister on Falklands Conflict D 1
Figueiredo Expresses Solidarity With Lebanon D 1

COLOMBIA

Foreign Minister on Border Dispute With Venezuela F 1
Large Shipment of Arms Seized in Barranquilla F 1
Medellin Blast F 1
Court-Martial Passes Sentences on M-19 Guerrillas F 1

ECUADOR

Defense Ministry Denies Military Clash With Peru G 1
Official Denies Rumors of Possible Coup G 1

PERU

Arias Denies Sorties Into Ecuadorean Airspace J 1
Navy Will Not Participate in 'Unitas' Exercise J 1
Ulloa on IMF Loan, Trade Relations With Japan J 1

MEXICO

De la Madrid Outlines Foreign Policy Program N 1
Oil Agreement Signed With Japan 3 June N 1

CENTRAL AMERICA

EL SALVADOR

Army Reports New Pacification Operation P 1
[LA PRENSA GRAFICA 8 Jun]
Foreign Minister in United States for Talks P 1
Minister Defends Suspension of Agrarian Reform P 1
Committee Named To Study New Constitution P 2
Venezuela Promises Political, Technical Aid P 3

GUATEMALA

Guerrilla Activity in Mountains Increases P 3
Maldonado Schaad's Home Attacked 8 June P 3

HONDURAS

Militant Seeks Asylum in Mexican Embassy P 4
[EL HERALDO 3 Jun]
Rising Trade Deficit With Central America P 4
[LA TRIBUNA 7 Jun]

NICARAGUA

Draft Law Sets State Control of Commerce P 4
State Council Debates Reform of Public Order Law P 5

CUBA

Castro to Nonaligned Heads of State on Near East Q 1
Fidel Answers 'Arafat Message Q 1
Further 'Arafat Call for Help Q 2
Rodriguez Arrives in Hungary for CEMA Meeting Q 2
Foreign Minister Comments on Nonaligned Meeting Q 2
National Union of Lawyers Opens Meeting Q 3
Politburo Members Preside Q 3
Resolution Passed Q 3
New Officers Elected Q 3
UK, U.S. Condemned Q 4
Dorticos Closes Congress Q 4

GUYANA

Ruling PNC Meets, Discusses Economic Straits T 1
Government Places Economy on 'War Footing' T 1

OTHER COUNTRIES

BOLIVIA

Transportation Strike Lifted Partially in Areas V 1
Briefs: Romanian Credit V 1

GRENADA

Bishop Stops in Cuba En Route to GDR V 1
Bishop in E. Europe [cross-reference] V 1

PANAMA

33 Nicaraguans Detained by Security Forces V 1
[LA PRENSA 8 Jun]

URUGUAY

Military Cargo Confiscated From British Plane V 2

VENEZUELA

President Herrera Analyzes Falklands Impact V 2

PRESIDENT GALTIERI REJECTS UN PEACE PROPOSAL

PY081546 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1430 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 8 Jun (NA) -- President Leopoldo Fortunato Galtieri has rejected a new proposal to achieve peace in the South Atlantic presented by UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar and consequently "there is not much to be done," according to sources who released the report.

Galtieri made formal the rejection in a letter he sent to the UN secretary general on Sunday.

The "group of ideas" prepared by Perez de Cuellar includes the 14-day unconditional withdrawal of the Argentine troops that are in the Malvinas.

The decision to reject the proposal was made during a lengthy meeting of the military committee held on Sunday.

At the end of the meeting, Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez ordered Ambassador Arnoldo Listre to present the Argentine Government's decision to Perez de Cuellar.

Argentina argued over the "presumed inconsistency" of the guarantees offered by Perez de Cuellar regarding the withdrawal of British troops and units from the zone of operations at a later time.

According to the document issued by the UN secretary general, London "would adopt a decision" on the permanence of its troops only after Argentina completed the withdrawal of its troops.

Perez de Cuellar had established a strict deadline for the Argentine answer to his new "ideas." The deadline was 2100 on Sunday.

Reliable sources stated that Perez de Cuellar's urgency in receiving an answer to his proposal has caused surprise here. But they refused to either confirm or deny that the official had established a rigid deadline in view of "reliable" information on an imminent British attack against Puerto Argentino.

The sources did not reject the possibility that Perez de Cuellar had commented on the proposal with the British ambassador to the United Nations, Anthony Parsons, and with other members of the UN Security Council.

The last group of Argentine negotiators (made up of chiefs of the three branches of the armed forces) met with Perez de Cuellar last Saturday shortly before departing for Buenos Aires. At that time, the secretary general informed them of his intention to submit a new proposal to the two parties.

Moreover, the Argentine delegates reasserted that Perez de Cuellar "could still count on the support and trust from Buenos Aires."

The sources noted that if this effort to arrive at an agreement in the South Atlantic is unsuccessful, "there is little left to be done." They added that "if something happens, it should take place before Wednesday."

COSTA MENDEZ: WE ACCEPT (*) ULTIMATUMS

PY081613 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1430 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 8 Jun (TELAM) -- Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez has stated that in order to continue negotiating and obtain positive results, he believed that there should be a real will to negotiate within the British Government. He added: Great Britain is now becoming a country which issues ultimatums, and we accept no ultimatums.

The minister made these remarks to journalists as he entered San Martin Palace just after 1015 to begin the work of the day.

He declined to answer a question regarding why President Reagan immediately asked for a cease-fire in the Jordan-Israel [as received] conflict but not for the Malvinas, replying that he had no opinion about that. Regarding the possibility that the United States may have changed its attitude he said: We are evaluating that.

He concluded by taking for granted that the results of the holy father's visit to the country would be satisfactory because of the Catholic faith of the Argentine people.

PANAMA SUGGESTS NEW CONSULTATIONS ON FALKLANDS

FY081400 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2256 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] United Nation, 7 Jun (TELAM) -- It was reported to TELAM here today that Panama "has suggested" at the UN Security Council that new consultations be carried out on the Malvinas Islands situation, but that no decision has yet been made in this regard at that organization.

On 4 June, after the failure of the draft resolution for a cease-fire presented by Panama and Spain -- a failure attributed to the veto of Great Britain and the United States -- Panamanian Delegate Leonardo Kam stated that he would ask the Security Council to conduct more consultations on the subject.

Moreover, the chairman of the council this month, French Ambassador Luc de la Barre de Manteuil [as received] stated at the closing of the session on Friday, 4 June, that the council will continue expressing interest in the subject.

The report on the Panamanian suggestion for new consultations was released by a source close to the Panamanian delegation to the United Nations, Panama is the only Latin American nation on the Security Council right now, and has demonstrated total solidarity with the Argentine position.

According to the source, due to more urgent pressures of other issues during the past few days -- specifically the war situation in the Middle East -- the council has not yet decided to make a call for such consultations on the Malvinas [words indistinct] if carried out must be first of the informal type.

The source declined to give an opinion on when there will be news on the subject, although he stated that it could be tomorrow.

AIR FORCE ATTACK ON U.S.-OWNED TANKER DENIED

FY082013 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1948 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 8 Jun (NA) -- Military spokesmen emphasized this afternoon that "no Argentine propeller aircraft can carry out an operation 480 miles from the Malvinas Islands."

This explanation was made due to press reports from New York that a Liberian tanker was attacked by a propeller aircraft 480 miles northeast of the Malvinas.

According to the report, the ship is the Hercules of 100,000 tons sailing to Cape Horn en route to Alaska.

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES ON MILITARY OPERATIONS

Hospital Ship's Effectiveness

PY081734 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1645 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Joint Staff Communique No 140]

[Text] The Joint Staff reports that the following conclusions have been drawn after the hospital ship Bahia Paraiso's first trip to transport wounded personnel from the war front and after an analysis of the effectiveness of the means used to carry out the task:

1. The ship is undoubtedly fit for the mission it is carrying out;

2. Its crew and other related personnel have shown excellent ability, training and effectiveness;

3. Its technical equipment is adequate to the ship's medical and hospital mission;

4. Its capacity to transport and attend wounded is of great importance, particularly to those who are in critical condition, because of its potential to serve in emergency situations;

5. The helicopters it carries have a versatile ability to carry out rescue missions and prompt transfers.

Furthermore, two more hospital ships have been added to this service, namely the Almirante Irizar and the Puerto Deseado.

The purpose of this report is to inform the population of the means which are available for attending our battle casualties, thus responding to the natural anxiety of those who are worrying about the medical care and control of the men who are fighting for the fatherland in our Malvinas.

Reports 8 June Air Raids

PY090059 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 0038 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Joint Staff Communique No 141]

[Text] The Joint Staff reports that today, 8 June 1982, aircraft of the Argentine air force attacked a British force which was trying to disembark in Agradable Bay, 16 nautical miles southwest of Puerto Argentino. This force was made up of a frigate type ship and three landing ships which as the result of the attack suffered the following damages:

1. A frigate sunk. It exploded when it received direct impacts from Argentine aircraft and sunk quickly. Due to the type of event, it can be assumed that there are many casualties.

2. Two of the attacked landing ships ran aground on the coast with fires and explosions on board. They were abandoned by their crew.

3. The third landing ship was set on fire and put out of action.

4. The personnel and materiel being disembarked were also attacked; a high number of British casualties and the destruction by explosion and fire of the major part of the materiel were observed.

REPORTAGE ON MILITARY OPERATIONS IN FALKLANDS

Harrier Shot Down

FY081527 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1522 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 8 Jun (NA) -- A high-ranking military source confirmed this morning that another Sea Harrier was shot down yesterday near Puerto Argentino where, for the entire night, Argentine troops staged harassment attacks against British troops.

The Sea Harrier was shot down by Argentine land troops, according to the military source.

Troops Disrupt UK Forces

FY081549 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1415 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 8 Jun (NA) -- It was reported today that the British fleet has apparently withdrawn from the range of the Argentine Air Force in the South Atlantic in case of attacks, while British troops have reportedly launched three partial offensives against Puerto Argentino, but these attacks have been repelled.

Moreover, Argentine infantry commandos have reportedly inflicted a harsh blow to British rearguard positions by destroying fuel tanks, provisions and ammunition.

A military source admitted that a contingent of wounded had arrived at the Puerto Belgrano navy hospital, located in the eastern section of Bahia Blanca, from Santa Cruz.

The wounded were transported by planes and are part of a group brought by the hospital ship Bahia Paraiso from the front which was disembarked in Santa Cruz.

The Bahia Paraiso joined the British hospital ship Uganda on the high seas and later picked up wounded in Fox Bay and Howard Bay in the Malvinas Islands.

A military spokesman noted that the withdrawal of the British fleet is probably due to an improvement in weather conditions and that the British fear an Argentine air attack.

However, this poses a serious difficluty for the British troops operating in the Malvinas since it would mean that they will have difficulties in supplying reinforcements, in addition to the attrition and the extreme cold temperatures that they must endure since British troops lack the shelter that the Argentine troops have in their defensive posts.

Moreover, a British commando group which had infiltrated Argentine lines was discovered in the last few hours. The commando group was neutralized by Argentine special troops during a night operation.

A military spokesman said that the result of the operation against the British commando group had been "highly positive."

Apparently the infiltrated patrol was put out of action after harsh combat, and it experienced a number of casualties.

The enemy forces have reportedly launched at least three partial attacks against Puerto Argentino in the last few hours, all of which were repelled. A military source reported that there were at least 60 casualties.

Two UK Helicopters Crash

PY082151 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2000 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 8 Jun (NA) -- Reliable sources said today that two British helicopters that were operating in the rearguard of their own forces which are stationed on Soledad Island have presumably crashed and been left out of action.

The spokesmen noted that these helicopters were being used for missions of logistical support because the ground transport vehicles find it very difficult to operate in boggy areas. The sources said that the helicopters are the only effective weapon the British forces have for eventual "surprise attacks," because the characteristics of the ground -- which is slippery, boggy and muddy -- have forced them to replace trucks and other vehicles with helicopters to transport food and ammunition.

Concerning the difficulties in replenishing supplies that the enemy forces have allegedly had in the past few days, a military spokesman said that this was learned from radio communications monitored at Puerto Argentino, according to which the British soldiers who were deployed in the front were constantly asking for supplies.

The spokesman said that this request for supplies was learned from messages which were sent uncoded on repeated occasions.

The source also revealed that a British patrol force has gotten lost somewhere between San Carlos and Mount Kent. He said that the patrol left its outpost, that traces of it were found in some places and that a helicopter that was searching for them was detected, but that apparently it had failed to find them.

The spokesman surmised that some of the soldiers may have frozen to death or died from the explosion of mines, but he noted that this was mere speculation.

"The only thing we know for certain," he said, "is that those men did in fact leave and that they did not return."

On juggling with the possibilities regarding the situation of the British forces, the spokesman said that the time that is elapsing makes it possible for us to foresee "not only the eventual failure of a British offensive against the capital of the Malvinas, but also an Argentine victory." However, the spokesman noted that cautiousness and moderate optimism must prevail at all times.

The spokesman stated that another alternative for the enemy forces is to attempt another landing in some other place on the island with the marines who are still in the South Atlantic. However, he noted that the Argentine defensive forces have also considered this possibility and have therefore gotten ready for it.

The source also disclosed that a plane was detected crossing the area at a very high altitude in recent hours. He concluded that this plane may have been another of the Vulcan planes that was sent from Ascension Island by the British command.

Heavy British Losses

PA082208 Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Miguel Angel Gutierrez report]

[Text] A few hours ago Argentine airplanes attacked British landing boats in the [word indistinct] area, southwest of Puerto Argentino on the Malvinas Islands.

Military sources reported that at noon today, the Argentine pilots used bombs and missiles against ships that were full of British invaders. Many bodies were floating on the turbulent waters [words indistinct] of the Argentine 2d Brigade.

Meanwhile, British [word indistinct] were attacked while launching a surprise attack on a Puerto Argentino defensive position.

One of the landing boats received a direct hit and another boat made a speedy withdrawal, attempting to avoid the attack. The boats and [word indistinct] that were able to land were virtually at the mercy of the air force. The sources believe that the casualties inflicted on the British are extremely high. According to unconfirmed reports, some of the highly publicized Gurkha troops were among these forces. It is believed that the air force attack was possible [words indistinct] because of weather conditions over the Malvinas.

This has been a special report from Buenos Aires for Radio Continente network.

Spokesman Reports Air Raids

PY082222 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2207 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 8 Jun (TELAM) -- The Argentine Air Force today inflicted very serious damage to the British fleet near the Malvinas Islands.

According to a military spokesman, two airraids fromthe continent in the area of Fitzroy, southwest of Puerto Argentino, were carried out today.

The raids were carried out at 1350 and 1650 as the result of which a British Frigate was sunk; a large landing craft was destroyed, another ship of this type is burning sporadically; and a third landing craft left the zone in a cloud of smoke.

A successful offensive against British ground troops was also carried out, and it is believed that the damages inflicted on the colonialist forces are very serious.

8 June Military Actions

PY090055 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0004 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 8 Jun (NA) -- The Argentine Air Force today frustrated a British attempt to land on the Malvinas Islands by sinking a frigate and seriously damaging another three ships. Similarly, the troops who are defending Puerto Argentino rejected three partial British offensives, causing approximately 50 British casualties.

This afternoon, Argentine commandoes also launched a harsh attack against the British rearguard, and they destroyed ammunition and fuel depots.

Military sources revealed that aircrft of the Argentine Air Force today launched two deadly attacks against British ships which were attempting to land troops southeast of the capital of the Malvinas.

The planes, which took off from a base on the mainland, launched the first attack at 1350 and they repeated the operation exactly 3 hours later.

The sources that were consulted in this regard noted that a British frigate — which was not identified by the sources — was sunk in Agradable Bay, located approximately 30 km southeast of Puerto Argentino. This was, they said, a "further demonstration that the Argentine air power has preserved all its fire capacity."

The other three damaged ships were in Fitzroy Bay, located 20 km southeast of Puerto Argentino.

The bombs and missiles that were fired by the Argentine Air Force hit a large landing ship right in the middle. This attack caused the ship to run aground and to go up in flames in the middle of the bay.

Another smaller landing ship had sporadic fires on its deck, according to the report made by Argentine pilots.

Sources on UK Strategy

FYO81605 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1435 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 8 Jun (NA) — According to high-ranking military sources new clashes between Argentine and British troops occurred late last night in the Murrell Bridge area.

The source added that Argentine troops attacked British troops. The Argentines inflicted several casualties on the British, forcing the survivors to withdraw.

In their retreat the British left weapons, ammunition and other arms.

The same source noted that the [Argentine] Air Force staged some harassment attacks in the Port Darwin area. Moreover, it was noted that in addition to attacking the British position, the periodic Argentine Air Force attacks help to dissuade the British fleet from getting near the islands to supply reinforcements.

It was stated that the much-discussed British advance could only be achieved by helicopter but that since the aircraft carrier Invincible has been put out of action, this advance becomes more difficult.

The British are reportedly changing their strategy and planning an advance against the northern front with the objective of isolating Puerto Argentino, according to press reports that were released here today.

The British advance against the northern front is reportedly being carried out by helicopter with the support of high-technology equipment.

According to observers, the announced final attack against Puerto Argentino seems to be crumbling not only for political reasons but for strictly military reasons: The supply lines, which have been practically cut off; the muddy roads, which obstruct the advance of the armored cars and the bad weather.

According to analysts, the armored vehicles used by the British are not appropriate to the Malvinas terrain. Therefore, any eventual advance must be staged with helicopters.

FALKLANDS GOVERNOR COMMENTS ON U.S. AID, MERALP

Confirms Use of U.S. Material

FYO90044 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2330 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Puerto Argentino, 8 Jun (TELAM) — Gen Mario Benjamin Menendez, governor of the archipelago, affirmed today that the British are using U.S.-made arms, although he observed that they may have been supplied in the past.

Menendez denied British reports on the dropping of pamphlets over this city and on another surrender demand by the enemy's commander, Gen Jeremy Moore.

The following is the text of the brief talk with the governor:

TELAM: Can we say that the United States is assisting Great Britain directly through the shipment of war materiel?

General Menendez: I could not make such an assertion, but I can say that some recent actions demonstrate that in fact the British are using U.S.-made materiel. I do not know whether that materiel was supplied only recently or in the past or whether the supply is being renewed. I am referring to information reported by the international press. Possibly we do not have -- I am being completely frank -- all the information which has been gathered by aircraft pilots and other means throughout the continent. But here for instance we have the remants of a missile which we shipped to the mainland to be examined by technical personnel so that we may have true information.

TELAM: We are concerned about all our soldiers, of course, but we are more interested in those who are no doubt living heroes. We will need them when this war is over. What do you know about Lt Carlos Daniel Esteban?

General Mendenez: Lieutenant Esteban, in an extraordinary display of fighting spirit, returned to the Darwin zone with his unit on the same day the British attacked and took over that point. He went back to fight. I am sure that he fought in the same way he did in San Carlos.

TELAM: The facts clearly refute the information released by the British media and other press agencies of the North American Hemisphere, but we ask you to do it personally. Where did the pamphlets dropped by the British Air Force come to rest?

General Menendez: I don't believe that is necessary for me to answer, because you yourselves walk all day long down the street of this city and if pamphlets were dropped, they must have been carried by the wind far from here, perhaps as far as the enemy's positions.

TELAM: It is true that the British commander, Gen Jeremy Moore, has again demanded that you surrender, that is, for the third time?

General Menendez: No, it is not so.

Praises Soldiers' Morale

PY081808 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1620 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 8 Jun (TELAM) -- During a telephone conversation he held a little after noon today with the presidential secretary general, Gen Hector Norberto Iglesias, Gen Mario Benjamin Menendez, the military governor of the Malvinas and of the Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, stated that our soldiers are made of iron and they are courageous.

During the telephone conversation the military governor noted that all his people are in excellent physical and psychological condition and that they have their feet firmly planted on national territory.

Menendez added that he is more aware of the increasing support of the Americas for the Malvinas cause as well as the weakening enemy position which lacks the support enjoyed by those who are fighting for a just cause.

At the end of his conversation with the presidential secretary general, Menendez requested that the secretary general inform the relatives of those soldiers under his command that the soldiers have everything that is necessary to live and to fight. He noted: We have soldiers made of iron who are courageous. Long live the fatherland.

NEPAL ASKED TO WITHDRAW TROOPS FROM FALKLANDS

PY081416 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1330 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 8 Jun (TELAM) -- The Argentine Government has asked Nepal for a quick explanation of the role played by the Nepalese who are members of the British Colonial Forces and asks Nepal to put an end to a situation which violates the basic principles of nonalignment.

The note presented by Arnoldo Listre, acting Argentine representative to the United Nations, to his Nepalese counterpart to the United Nations, states:

As is well known to your excellency, the Malvinas Islands, part of the Argentine territory, as it has been repeatedly recognized by the Nonaligned Movement, are now suffering an armed attack by forces which are trying to reestablish a colonial regime.

The note adds that most of the forces participating in that aggression have been identified as belonging to the United Kingdom. Nevertheless, the British Defense Ministry has reported that its forces include units made up of Nepalese citizens.

The note goes on to say that the seriousness of that statement need not be emphasized. By virtue of the friendly relations existing between the two nations and their close ties as members of the Nonaligned Movement, the Argentine Government will appreciate a quick explanation of the role played by the Nepalese who are members of the British Colonial Forces which are attacking the Argentine territory. The note concludes that if this statement is confirmed, the Argentine Government will appreciate clear assurances that measures will be taken to end a situation which violates the basic principles of nonalignment, and consequently, the Argentine Government expects that the Nepalese troops will be immediately withdrawn from Argentine territory.

OFFICIAL OPTIMISTIC ON GRAIN SALES TO USSR

PY081924 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1719 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 8 Jun (TELAM) -- Agriculture Under Secretary David Lacroze said today that he is optimistic regarding the development of the grain trade with the Soviet Union. He added that the USSR will possibly buy close to 2 million tons from us shortly.

The official who returned from the Soviet Union yesterday reported that in the Soviet Union there is a spirit of broad understanding for Argentina. In this regard he pointed out that an agreement obligating the Soviet Union to make certain grain purchases from the United States has now expired.

He continued saying: I interpret this optimistically and believe that their next move will be toward Argentina; that is, they will buy grain from this country and they will buy soon.

Lacroze explained that he did not go to the Soviet Union to conclude any grain sale deal, as had been reported by some news media. He said: On the contrary, I went there to get a clear picture of what was happening with the Soviet Union, why it was absent from the market and where it would turn for purchases when it returned to the market.

He concluded by saying that in the Soviet Union he found an atmosphere favoring great cooperation with Argentina.

USSR To Resume Grain Imports

PY082251 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2100 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 8 Jun (NA) - Orlando Gilardoni, the chairman of Coninagro [Agricultural and Livestock Intercooperative Confederation], said today he does not believe the USSR will stop buying grains from Argentina. He said that the USSR had "temporarily" suspended those purchases, "but that it is already resuming imports because it is in need of them."

Gilardoni made a statement to NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in the wake of rumors from Moscow according to which the USSR had stopped buying grains from all its suppliers, including Argentina and the United States.

Gilardoni also said that the work Agriculture Under Secretary David Lacroze carried out in Moscow recently "was not able to increase our exports, that is, no further business transactions were made. However, the tonnage that was previously agreed on between the two governments." — that is, 4.5 million tons — "have allegedly been confirmed."

Gilardoni noted that the above volume will "not be increased for the time being." He said he had no knowledge as to "whether there have been any direct contacts between our organs and the USSR regarding this problem."

Although this probable measure "is likely to cause us to worry at first," he said, "I believe it should lead us to improve our capacity so as to be able to place our products in other markets."

"It will have an impact," he added, "if the USSR does not continue to purchase the amounts it has been buying to date. However, we will get some sort of a benefit out of it if we manage to find new markets."

LA PRENSA ON REACTIONS ABROAD TO CONFLICT

PY080647 Buenos Aires International Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The daily LA PRENSA of Buenos Aires published an editorial entitled "Argentine Reality Abroad" which reads as follows:

National authorities, their representatives abroad and, in a spontaneous manner, many institutions have carried out praiseworthy efforts to clarify to world public opinion Argentina's legitimate rights to recover the islands of the South Atlantic. The private sector sent delegates to various nations and some institutions published booklets with a historical and legal background of Argentine sovereignty over the territories in question.

The first reaction made known through the European and American press regarding the recovery of the islands was quite frankly adverse, the general opinion being that Argentina had flagrantly violated international law by taking over a territory occupied by Great Britain.

The immediate statements made by the mentioned national sectors and published and completed by the press caused a more understanding attitude to the Argentine decision. Other factors also influenced this change in attitude: the clear national decision to negotiate as opposed to the arrogance and systematic opposition of the British authorities; the exclusively defensive nature of the troops stationed in the islands; and the press' objectivity of the news, later corroborated by the British Government and from British correspondents on board the warships.

A few days ago the BBC of London, better informed about that side of the conflict, has been more equanimous in its broadcasts and was reproached for this by the British prime minister.

Consequently the British Government decided to transmit information directly from Ascension Island using the BBC network. The British Broadcasting Corporation publicly stated it is not to be held responsible for information coming from that place.

Some reporters of important American dailies also changed the tone of their commentaries on the issue, showing greater and sensible impartiality.

Argentina fears nothing and nobody, Argentina simply regrets the futile loss of human lives on either side of the conflict. Argentina is serene because the greater the number of nations informed of the truth, the lesser the number of countries opposing our claims.

JUSTICIALIST LEADER ON TRANSITION GOVERNMENT

PY082138 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1705 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Rosario, 8 Jun (NA) -- Deolindo Bittel, first vice president of the Justicialist Party, has said that it is the armed forces which have to implement a possible transition government in which they themselves should participate because, "we do not want the military to step down defeated."

He also said that the military government "should design a minimum transition program with all political parties." This transition should lead to "general elections no later than 1984."

Talking to local radio station Lt 8, Bittel expressed his hope that Argentina "still has time to negotiate an honorable peace" in the South Atlantic conflict.

Concerning the U.S. position on that conflict, he said that the United States "has betrayed us in the most treacherous and despicable way."

Then he said that "everything has changed" in Argentina following the recovery of the Malvinas Islands.

He wondered: "Who would have said a short time ago that our Foreign Minister (Nicanor Costa Mendez) would go to Havana to meet Fidel Castro" although, he added, "that does not mean that Argentina will become 'Cubanized'."

INTERIOR OFFICIAL ON LIFTING OF POLITICAL RECESS

PY081934 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1552 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 8 Jun (TELAM) -- Col Bernardo Menendez, under secretary of the interior, said today that the enactment of the law on political parties will entail the lifting of the political recess. He remarked that this measure will affect labor union activities.

Talking to Radio Rivadavia reporters, the official said that the lifting of the recess has nothing to do with labor union activities although, he pointed out, we are in the middle of normalizing the labor unions.

Concerning the state of siege, Colonel Menendez said it has its own implications which are different from the political recess. He added that he is not free to comment on the lifting of the curfew.

Asked whether those political parties which will be allowed to act freely will have to request authorization to hold public meetings, Colonel Menendez answered affirmatively, explaining that the state of siege has its own legal provisions.

SOME DETAINEES RELEASED IN HONOR OF POPE'S VISIT

PY081929 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1330 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 8 Jun (TELAM) -- Interior Minister Gen Alfredo Oscar Saint Jean stated today that a total of 128 persons are no longer detained at the disposal of the national executive branch, while 116 others have been granted restricted freedom.

General Saint Jean stated that these changes in the detainees' status have been ordered by the national government in response to the visit of the holy father.

He added that one person has been given the option of taking residence abroad and that a foreigner has been expelled from the country.

Further Details

PY081930 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1335 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 8 Jun (TELAM) -- The interior minister has stated that at the present time a total of 475 persons are under detention at the disposal of the national executive branch.

In a press conference from the Foreign Ministry, General Saint Jean stated that of that total, 262 have neither been tried nor sentenced, while 213 are facing trial, appeals or firm sentences.

General Saint Jean added that since the state of siege was instituted in 1974, the total of 8,737 detainees have been at the disposal of the national executive branch.

'BEAGLE' GROUP ENDS BUENOS AIRES MEETING 8 JUNE

PY090234 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2207 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 8 Jun (TELAM) -- Presidential Secretary General Hector Iglesias has told journalists that the "Beagle" group met this afternoon. Iglesias said this on leaving San Martin Palace after a 1-hour work meeting held by a group of military officers and the diplomats who are handling the Beagle issue.

The meeting began at 1800 the Green Room at San Martin Palace. It was presided over by Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez, and it was attended by Ambassador Enrique Ros, foreign relations undersecretary; General Iglesias; Rear Adm Leopoldo Suarez del Cerro, the chief of the Joint Staff; Brig Gen Jose Gutierrez, the army secretary general; Rear Adm Joaquin Gomez, the navy secretary general; Brig Rodolfo Guerra, the air force secretary general; and by Enrique Candiotti, the chief of the Foreign Ministry Legal Department.

INTENTIONS TO REINFORCE AIR DEFENSE REPORTED

PY080510 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1955 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Brasilia, 7 Jun (TELAM) — Brazil will acquire tridimensional radar to reinforce the defense of its airspace, reliable military sources have reported. Some of the radar equipment will be purchased from France (the renowned Thomson CFS radar), while Brazilian industry will build an undetermined amount of the equipment. This equipment will be set up in the northeastern and southern parts of the country.

The basic air defense system has been operating in the country since 1977 through radar in Belo Horizonte, Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro and Brasilia. Those stations were the ones that spotted the British Vulcan bomber that entered Brazilian airspace last week when it was operating in connection with the South Atlantic conflict. Similarly a Cuban airliner, which had entered approximately 1,500 km into Brazilian airspace without authorization, was spotted by these stations in April.

The sources noted that measures to reinforce the air defense system is related to the escalation of the war in the Malvinas and with the incident involving the British bomber.

PORTUGUESE DEFENSE MINISTER ON FALKLANDS CONFLICT

PY080655 Paris AFP in Spanish 0313 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Brasilia, 7 Jun (AFP) -- The Portuguese defense minister and deputy prime minister, Diego Freitas do Amaral, stated here today that the Malvinas conflict will cause a deterioration of European-U.S. relations with Latin America. Freitas do Amaral, who is on an official visit to Brazil, made this assertion in a statement to the press at the conclusion of a meeting he had here today with Brazilian President Joao Figueiredo.

The Portuguese deputy prime minister confirmed that the Malvinas conflict was one of the topice he had studied with President Fugueiredo, but he refused to comment on Brazil's position on the question. He said that despite the support his country has given Great Britain in the Malvinas conflict, the Lisbon government believes it is necessary to seek a peaceful solution to the disagreement between Argentina and the United Kingdom over the South Atlantic islands.

FIGUEIREDO EXPRESSES SOLIDARITY WITH LEBANON

PY090156 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0135 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Brasilia, 8 Jun (LATIN-REUTER) — Official sources reported that Brazil today expressed its solidarity with the people and government of Lebanon due to the Israeli military invasion of Lebanon's southern territory.

Spokesmen of the Foreign Ministry said President Joao Figueiredo delivered a message in this regard to his Lebanese counterpart, Ilyas Sarkis.

The text of the message says: Deeply dismayed by the news of the military invasion of Lebanese territory and the suffering imposed on the civilian population of this brother country, I convey once more the expression of solidarity of the Brazilian people and government, reaffirming Brazilian support for the independence, integrity and sovereignty of Lebanon within the framework of the UN resolutions.

FOREIGN MINISTER ON BORDER DISPUTE WITH VENEZUELA

PA090321 Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] In Bogota, Carlos Lemos Simmonds, Colombian foreign affairs minister, has said that the Caraballeda thesis, which was proposed by Colombia to settle the border dispute with Venezuela, was not a complete failure.

Lemos said the only thing that was done in Caraballeda was to raise the policy to the status of a treaty. He said the best thing the two countries can do is to reach an agreement acceptable to both parties. He added that this does not mean that other paths should not be explored in light of international laws and with strict respect for the legal systems of the two nations.

LARGE SHIPMENT OF ARMS SEIZED IN BARRANQUILLA

PA082357 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Barranquilla — A shipment of modern weapons, presumably on the way to subversive groups that operate in Colombia, was confiscated by customs authorities here. The cargo of weapons was being carried by a Bolivian-registered plane that landed in Barranquilla on a scheduled flight. The registry number of the plane is CT-1768.

The cargo includes machineguns, rifles, submachineguns and 9-mm pistols, 5,000 cartridges, and assorted ammunition for the weapons.

The pilot of the light plane, Mario Rolando Carranza Simbrion, was arrested and initially placed in the custody of the 2d Brigade in Barranquilla.

According to the flight plan, the plane was to land in Barranquilla, Bogota and Leticia and then proceed to Brazil.

Customs authorities said that in addition to the weapons, camouflage and field uniforms and boots used exclusively by the Colombian Army were also confiscated.

Medellin Blast

PA081730 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Medellin — The explosion of a medium-sized bomb in a first-floor rest room of the National Palace, located in the city's central zone, caused heavy property damage today. The explosion shook the five floors of the old building, causing alarm among judges and personnel working in the various offices.

The police and the fire department ordered the evacuation of the building in view of the possibility that other bombs had been placed there. No victims have been reported. The whole building is now being searched.

COURT-MARTIAL PASSES SENTENCES ON M-19 GUERRILLAS

PA081715 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Bogota — A court-martial today condemned more than 50 guerrillas of the leftwing 19 April Movement, M-19, to sentences from 2 months to 30 years. The court-martial was in session for 2 years in the chapel of La Picota jail. It tried a total of 67 prisoners who were present and 17 in absentia. The trial initially involved almost 200 prisoners, but most of them were released.

M-19 leader Jaime Bateman Cayon, described as the man most wanted by the Colombian authorities, received the maximum sentence, 30 years, for rebellion, sedition and other crimes.

Col Rafael Martin Prieto, who presided over the court-martial, said the sentences add up to 806 years. The court-martial sentenced each of the members of the so-called M-19 General Staff to 26 years in prison. They are Carlos Toledo Plata, doctor and former legislator, who in 1970 founded the M-19, the most active guerrilla group in Colombia; Carlos Duplat Sanjuan; Alvaro Fayad; Carlos Pizarro Leon Gomez and Israel Santamaria. Margot Pizarro, an active M-19 guerrilla, was sentenced to 15 years and 10 months in prison. Rosemberg Pabon, a 34-year-old school teacher known as Commander Uno during the seizure of the Dominican Republic Embassy in Bogota in February 1980, was sentenced to 2 years and 10 months.

Defense lawyers announced they will appeal the sentences because there are several grounds for annulling the lengthy trial. It is believed that some of the guerrillas who got minimum sentences will be released in the next few days.

The sentences were issued 3 days after President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala announced the forthcoming lifting of the state of seige. The reading of the sentences was carried out under strict security measures, with military protection inside and outside the jail, in southern Bogota. The press did not have access to the jail. Jaime Bateman Cayon, the top M-19 leader, and Ivan Marino Ospina were both sentenced to 30 years in prison.

The trial, which lasted 2 years, 6 months and 12 days, condemned the M-19 guerrillas to a total of 806 years. The court-martial began with 22,000 files and ended with more than 26,000.

Col Rafael Martin Prieto announced the release of three of those tried. The officer spoke to this station about the trial:

[Begin recording] The sentences range from 2 months to 30 years. Among the individuals who were sentenced and the country is most familiar with are Bateman Cayon, 30 years, Ivan Marino Ospina, 30, Toledo Plata, 26, Israel Santa Maria, 26, Pizzaro Leon Gomez, 26. In general, most of those you newsmen have called members of the general staff of this subversive movement got 26 years. The sentences of the others range from 2 months to 30 years.

[Question] How many are under arrest right now?

[Answer] At this time there are 67, (?3) of whom will be released, since they have served their sentence.

[Question] (?Is it true) that Rosemberg Pabon will soon be released?

[Answer] I couldn't tell you. In any case, he has to serve a sentnce of 32 months in prison issued by this court. The ruling indicated that this prisoner has to be turned over to the 20th military court of Medellin [words indistinct] where he is accused [words indistinct] involved in the (?seizure) of the embassy and he will be turned over to the Military Institutes Brigade. In the same way, [name indistinct] will be turned over to the 20th military court, where he will be tried for kidnapping. [end recording]

The reading of the sentences on the M-19 guerrillas for subversion began at 1000 and ended at 1200 due to interruptions by the defense lawyers.

DEFENSE MINISTRY DENIES MILITARY CLASH WITH PERU

PA081430 Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 2300 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Summary] The Defense Ministry today denied that clashes occurred between Ecuadorean and Peruvian troops on the southeastern sector of the border. In a communique, the Defense Ministry indicated that the only new incidents occurred on Monday and Tuesday of last week, when a Peruvian helicopter tried to land in the Ecuadorean town of (Machi) and another overflew a military detachment, which forced our soldiers to open fire. International news agency reports indicated that there had been confrontations on the border. Here are more details:

[Begin recording] Aware of its duty to report to the Ecuadorean people everything related to its mission of safeguarding territorial integrity, and in view of press reports from Lima that armed confrontations occurred on the Ecuadorean-Peruvian border, the National Defense Ministry states:

1. On Monday, 31 May, a Peruvian helicopter tried to land at the Ecuadorean town of (Machi). It was unable to do so due to the firm attitude of the townspeople.

2. On Tuesday, 1 June, another Peruvian helicopter flew over an Ecuadorean detachment located on the Condor Range. Our soldiers opened fire.

3. These two incidents were reported to the Ecuadorean president, who ordered that the appropriate protests be filed by the Foreign Ministry.

4. Regarding an alleged armed confrontation, this ministry declares that our detachment did not report any incident on the date mentioned in the reports from Lima. [end recording]

The weekly CARETAS reports today that on 2 June a Peruvian helicopter flying over the Peruvian-Ecuadorean border zone was hit by several shots but returned to its base safely. The weekly reports that 4 hours after the incident, two Ecuadorean helicopters landed about 40 men, who at 2300 attacked a Peruvian post defended by about 25 soldiers, who repelled the attack. There were no casualties among the Peruvian soldiers, and it is not known if there were any on the Ecuadorean side.

OFFICIAL DISMISSES RUMORS OF POSSIBLE COUP

PA081445 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Excerpts] We interviewed the secretary general of public administration about the meaning of his statement to the media in which he hinted that it is possible that there are groups that want a coup d'etat.

[Begin recording] First of all I indicated that there is a historical process, that there is an economic crisis. Obviously in Latin America when these circumstances are present the intention and desire surface. But I have stressed clearly that thanks to the democratic spirit of the Ecuadorean people, which has been demonstrated actively on many occasions in the past 3 - 4 years, and thanks to the permanent democratic behavior of the armed forces, the intention has remained only an intention. We could perhaps interpret this as the intention of those who have not been able to express their political leanings otherwise, who have seen that democracy is probably not the most advantageous or fastest way to achieve their purpose. This is the real meaning of my statement.

[Question] In any case, do you have a clear idea who could initiate a coup d'etat, or who the coupists are?

[Answer] No. We must realize that there is a difference between an intention and its realization. I think the Ecuadorean people on many occasions have been aware of this -- when violence begins, when violence and distrust is promoted, when rationalization is not permitted -- and that political incomprehension is frequently the rule on the political scene. [end recording]

ARIAS DENIES SORTIES INTO ECUADOREAN AIRSPACE

PY082307 Paris AFP in Spanish 2215 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Lima, 8 Jun (AFP) — Peruvian Foreign Minister Javier Arias Stella denied here today that Peru carried out air sorties into Ecuadorean territory on 31 May and 1 June 1982. He thus downplayed reports on an alleged tense situation on the Peruvian-Ecuadorean border.

There is no such thing, Arias Stella said when asked to give his opinion about a declaration by the Ecuadorean Defense Ministry which said there had been numerous violations of its airspace by Peruvian helicopters, and about a claim made by the Ecuadorean Foreign Ministry to Lima. Arias Stella told journalists that complaints over air sorties are commonplace, and we have seen this on repeated occasions in the past. "As you know, when one is flying near the border, from the air one can never be completely certain, depending on the angle from where one looks, if at one time or other one is or is not within the airspace of one country or the other."

Arias Stella concluded: "This may have occurred in the area of Unambo on the Tigre River, but it was totally unimportant."

NAVY WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN 'UNITAS' EXERCISES

PY081619 Paris AFP in Spanish 1502 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Lima, 8 Jun (AFP) -- Prime Minister Manuel Ulloa has stated in a short meeting with the press that Peru will not participate in the joint "Unitas" naval maneuvers, thus taking the same position as Ecuador, Venezuela and Brazil. Ulloa recalled that President Fernando Belaunde Terry stated last Sunday that there is widespread opinion that the Latin American countries should not participate with the United States in these joint maneuvers. It is another expression of the solidarity of the country with the Latin American cause at a time of difficulties for a brother country, he said.

ULLOA ON IMF LOAN, TRADE RELATIONS WITH JAPAN

PY080824 Paris AFP in Spanish 0316 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Lima, 7 Jun (AFP) -- Prime Minister and Economy Minister Manuel Ulloa tonight said Japan, due to the Malvinas conflict, will be the industrialized nation that will reap the greatest benefit from its economic and trade relations with Latin America. Ulloa indicated this on announcing that a $960-million line of credit had been obtained from the IMF and a $360-million loan from a group of 17 private banks.

He indicated that the latter will be used for investment projects, but that it has been negotiated under more rigorous conditions than previous loans, because loans for Latin America are now more difficult to obtain due to the Malvinas problem. I believe that as a result of this situation trade and economic links between Japan and Latin America will become much closer, he said.

He indicated that Peru will have at its immediate disposal $260 million from the IMF credit. Of this amount, $220 million is the sum that the country has a right to following the fall in the prices of its exports. Regarding the rest of the line of credit, he said Peru can use it when it deems it convenient, within the next 2 or 3 years.

DE LA MADRID OUTLINES FOREIGN POLICY PROGRAM

FL082324 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0356 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Mexico City, 7 Jun (NOTIMEX) -- During the coming 6-year presidential term, Mexico will strengthen relations with Central America and the rest of the nations of the continent so as to move forward together on the basis of mutual respect for each other's interests. This statement was made by PRI presidential candidate Miguel de la Madrid, who made clear that not only foreign policy "experts" would participate in foreign policy decisions but domestic opinion as well, in order to counter the pressures, upheavals and disturbances from without that prevent Mexicans from undertaking long term projects.

Speaking about the United States, De la Madrid said that Mexico is interested in a "cordial and positive" relationship "based on dignity and respect."

De la Madrid was addressing members of the PRI's International Affairs Committee this morning to outline his 10-point foreign policy program.

He reiterated that the basic premises of Mexican foreign policy will continue to be observed during his administration because the policy's strength and consistency are evident.

We shall continue to observe, he said, the unswerving principles of our foreign policy: self-determination of peoples, nonintervention, peaceful settlement of disputes, legal and economic equality of states and cooperation and solidarity for the development of world peace, as well as the structuring of a more just world order.

He noted that because of its consistent international policy, Mexico has the moral authority and will use it in the fight to strengthen international organizations.

His administration, he said, will strive for international coexistence founded on the conciliation of interests "and not on policies of conflict and terror."

In a clear reference to the military conflict over the Malvinas, De la Madrid said that "we firmly oppose any military intervention or force to settle political problems.... To accept force as a means to settle conflicts is to appropriate the use of or resort to violence and this might entail a return to barbarity," he added.

He also called for economic equality for states because, he said, "International security operates in a vacuum if it is not founded on economic justice."

He maintained, however, that Mexico's foreign policy priority will be Latin America, especially Central America.

OIL AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH JAPAN 3 JUNE

FL041852 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0137 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Tokyo, 3 Jun (NOTIMEX) -- Mexico's Pemex and Japan's Petroleum Import Company today signed here an agreement under which Pemex will supply important amounts of crude oil to that Asian country beginning this month. The agreement was reached by Pemex Director Julio Rodolfo Moctezuma Cid, who is on a work tour through Japan with several close collaborators.

Under the agreement, Pemex will send 120,000 barrels of crude oil to Japan every day during the month of June. In July, August and September, 150,000 barrels of oil will be shipped to that country every day. During the remaining months of this year, 160,000 barrels of oil will be shipped each day.

EL SALVADOR

ARMY REPORTS NEW PACIFICATION OPERATION

PA090025 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 8 Jun 82 pp 2, 29

[Excerpts] The Armed Forces Press Committee (COPREFA) has reported that an important pacification operation, in which military troops from eastern El Salvador are participating, began yesterday in Morazan Department. The center of this operation is in the town of Perquin.

The official source said that this military operation was planned as the result of many complaints from peasants and people who usually travel around the Perquin area in which they mentioned the presence of many terrorists who have their hideouts in the areas known as (Casa Blanca), Pueblo Viejo, Arambala and the river beds of the (Boaco), Negro and (La Joya) Rivers.

COPREFA said that it did not have any further information on the Perquin operation, but it did deny that members of the specialized battalions Atlacatl and Gen Ramon Belloso, were participating in this operation. Yesterday, these battalions were still conducting a cleanup operation in several border areas of the Chalatenango Department, where they have inflicted at least 100 deaths on the terrorist groups.

COPREFA's spokesman said that the Defense Ministry will issue a detailed report on these two operations as soon as possible.

Yesterday, military spokesmen said that harassing attacks have been carried out by terrorist groups in several areas of the interior, with the objective of disrupting the cleanup operation that the Atlacatl and Belloso Battalions are carrying out in the Chalatenango and Cabanas Departments.

According to information from the Morazan authorities, a large number of terrorists have taken up positions and have murdered 5 soldiers and wounded 5 members of the civil defense and 12 civilians in the town of Perquin. This town was occupied by a large number of terrorists, who took its approximately 200 residents by surprise. They immediately inflicted casualties and captured two soldiers and four members of a civil defense patrol.

FOREIGN MINISTER IN UNITED STATES FOR TALKS

PA081930 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1759 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] San Salvador, 8 Jun (ACAN-EFE) -- The Foreign Ministry has announced here that Salvadoran Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena is on a visit to the United States and will meet today with the advisory personnel of a U.S. Senate committee. Chavez Mena will also talk with Vice President George Bush and with Thomas Enders, assistant secretary of state for inter-american affairs.

In a press release, the Foreign Ministry indicated that Chavez Mena went to Washington after a 2-day visit to Venezuela, where he met with President Luis Herrera Campins, Foreign Minister Alberto Zambrano Velasco and representatives of political parties.

MINISTER DEFENDS SUSPENSION OF AGRARIAN REFORM

PA081615 Paris AFP in Spanish 1217 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] San Jose, Costa Rica, 8 Jun (AFP) -- Salvadoran Agriculture Minister Miguel Muyshondt Yudice told AFP here today that the 1-year suspension of Decree 207, the agrarian reform law, is intended, "to promote agricultural and livestock production, which has dropped alarmingly." He denied that it is designed "to drop agrarian reform, as has been claimed abroad" and noted that, on the contrary, the government continues to grant land to the peasants, referring to the distribution of land deeds made by the Salvadoran president last week.

He said that by virtue of Decree 207, many leased parcels of land were turned over to the tenants, "which prompted many landowners to stop leasing them, causing a serious drop in production." He admitted that "this legal insecurity, the result of the various agrarian laws, along with other factors such as the current violence and lack of credit, have led to a drop in production. In the case of coffee, the principal export, this has reached 35 percent.

He added that production of sugar, the third-highest export, hardly meets domestic needs, while cattle production has dropped at least 40 percent, eliminating altogether meat exports formerly estimated in 10,000 pounds a year. He declared that El Salvador no longer sells cotton abroad. This product traditionally occupied second place in exports.

"In view of this situation, the new government is determined to reactivate the economy in the short term. It has therefore decided to suspend application of Decree 207 for the period 1982-83. This does not mean either the suspension or elimination of agrarian reform," he said. He revealed that the government is studying different mechanisms to refinance or readjust the debts accumulated by producers in the sectors.

Concerning a request by cotton and coffee producers to receive the dollars obtained from exports, Yudice said he is (?not) an export on monetary matters. "However," he noted, "due to the strict control on export contracts in El Salvador, it seems to me it would be better for those dollars to be given to the exports, so they can obtain 3.6 and even 4 colones per dollar in the open market rather than the 2.5 established officially."

"I believe this would increase national currency circulation on the street, which would make it possible to increase the Salvadoran worker's wages," he explained.

Yudice indicated that the "national unity" government of his country will not yield in its plans for banking and exports nationalization, despite the requests by some production sectors. Yudice is in San Jose participating in the second meeting of agriculture ministers of the Regional Council of Agricultural Cooperation [Consejo Regional de Cooperacion Agricola - CORECA], which adjourns today.

COMMITTEE NAMED TO STUDY NEW CONSTITUTION

PA090004 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1812 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Excerpt] The special studies by some deputies on the formation of the committee to study the draft of the New Salvadoran constitution was announced today. This committee will begin meeting tomorrow from 0900 to 1100 at the Constituent Assembly. As expected, the opinions of the different Salvadoran bar associations will be heard while studying the draft for the new Salvadoran political constitution.

The committee that will study the draft for the new constitution is made up of (Rafael Moran Castaneda), (Hugo Cesar Barrera Guerrero), Guillermo Antonio Guevara Lacayo, (Hugo Roberto Carrillo Corletto), (Abraham Alfredo Amaya Ruiz), (Hector Tulio Florez), (Manuel Martin Noguera), (Jose Humberto Posada), (Luis Roberto Hidalgo), (Julio Adolfo Reina), Julio Adolfo Rey Prendes, Ricardo Gonzalez Camacho, Luis Nelson Segovia and (Antonio Genaro Pastore).

This committee's first work session will be tomorrow from 0900 to 1100. These will be nonstop meetings, to speed up what will be the final draft of the new Salvadoran constitution, as this was one of the main reasons for the election of a Constituent Assembly.

VENEZUELA PROMISES POLITICAL, TECHNICAL AID

PA080439 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2004 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] San Salvador, 7 Jun (ACAN-EFE) -- Today, Salvadoran Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena said that his recent 2-day official visit to Venezuela served to specifically define the nature of Venezuelan political support and technical cooperation for the Salvadoran Government of national unity. He added that the areas where Venezuela's technical assistance is most needed by El Salvador were determined. He added that El Salvador has the greatest need for economic assistance in alleviating the problems in the balance of payments.

Chavez Mena explained that during his visit to Venezuela he met with President Luis Herrera Campins and several cabinet ministers, who were briefed on some Salvadoran problems, including the suspension of the agrarian reform decree. He also met with Argentine Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez, to whom he reiterated El Salvador's support for Argentina in the conflict for the Malvinas Islands.

GUATEMALA

GUERRILLA ACTIVITY IN MOUNTAINS INCREASES

PA081720 Guatemala City Cadena de Emisoras Unidas in Spanish 0050 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] There has been an upsurge in military activity over the past few days in the departmental capital of Alta Verapaz because the guerrilla groups recently increased their activities in both Alta and Baja Verapaz. During a visit to Coban over the weekend, we noted heavy movement of troops and military vehicles toward Alta and Baja Verapaz.

According to reports obtained in Coban, the military forces are getting ready to attack the groups of subversives who have been carrying out incursions into towns and villages. On Saturday and Sunday the army troops were seen heading toward the mountains of Alta and Baja Verapaz, and although no official announcement was made, it was said that they were going to search for the subversive groups that are terrorizing the residents of the region. In the past few days the guerrillas have attacked public transportation vehicles in the jurisdiction of Alta and Baja Verapaz, according to reports from the authorities.

MALDONADO SCHAAD'S HOME ATTACKED 8 JUNE

PA090413 Guatemala City Cadena de Emisoras Unidas in Spanish 0050 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] It was learned this afternoon that Gen Horacio Maldonado Schaad, government minister and member of the government military junta, was attacked by terrorists last night at his home in the military neighborhood in Zone 5. According to the information, the attack occurred approximately at midnight when unidentified people hurled a fragmentation grenade at his home. No victims were reported.

There is heavy silence surrounding last night's attack against Gen Horacio Maldonado Schaad. Today, the minister did not meet with reporters, who were met instead by Deputy Government Minister (Roberto Sicavid).

However, the source that provided this information said that the government minister's bodyguards repelled the aggressors but the results of this attack are not known. It seems that the authorities don't want to publicize the attack.

Last night's attack is the second one against the current member of the government military junta. The first attack was in 1980 when a sharpshooter opened fire at him when he was horseback riding at the southern racetrack.

HONDURAS

MILITANT SEEKS ASYLUM IN MEXICAN EMBASSY

PA051625 Tegucigalpa EL HERALDO in Spanish 3 Jun 82 p 36

[Text] A woman who identified herself as a militant belonging to the university reform front, and who is sought by the police because of her participation in the kidnapping of Paul Vinelli, Jacques Casanova and Herman Eyl, sought asylum in the Mexican Embassy on Monday. This has been confirmed by this newspaper.

The young university woman, who was not identified by Mexican Embassy authorities, sought asylum on Monday to escape from the police, who were searching for her because of her involvement with the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front and because they believe she is responsible for the kidnapping of the three men mentioned.

The Mexican Embassy has requested a safeconduct pass so that the militant can leave for Mexico as a political refugee. Foreign ministry sources, however, have said that the safeconduct might be delayed or denied because the woman is being sought on criminal, rather than political, charges; this means that she is not entitled to any special treatment.

RISING TRADE DEFICIT WITH CENTRAL AMERICA

PA080354 Tegucigalpa LA TRIBUNA in Spanish 7 Jun 82 p 3

[Text] Honduran exports to Central America decreased 25 percent during 1981 and could decrease even more this year due to the many problems which affect the region. Official figures reveal that during 1980, the value of Honduran exports to Guatemala, Nicaragua and Costa Rica surpassed 156.7 million lempiras. In 1981, Honduran exports to the same countries reached only 118.96 million lempiras, a difference of 37 million, or 25 percent decline. This decrease has caused serious problems for the industrialists, who have reduced production. Also Costa Rica devalued its currency, and adopted restrictive measures at a regional level. Efforts toward a bilateral trade agreement between Honduras and El Salvador, on which our country has based many hopes for an export market, have reached an impasse.

Honduran trade deficits with Guatemala and Costa Rica continue to increase. In 1980, our trade deficit with Guatemala was 23.56 million lempiras, which increased by 1 million in 1981. The situation with Costa Rica is worse. In 1980, the Honduran trade deficit with Costa Rica was 12.17 million lempiras. Last year it was 25.99 million lempiras.

Only with Nicaragua has Honduras achieved a favorable trade balance in the last 3 years, but it is decreasing. In 1980 the trade surplus was 40.3 million lempiras. Last year it was only 13.99 million.

NICARAGUA

DRAFT LAW SETS STATE CONTROL OF COMMERCE

PA071450 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] At its second regular session today, the State Council will discuss the draft of a law that empowers the Domestic Trade Ministry, MICOIN, to exercise total control over commerce in the country, including imported products. The draft, called "law on the regulation of commerce and defense of consumers," will be discussed at the request of the government junta. It is a reply to the hoarding and profiteering that the merchants are carrying out with staple products.

The draft establishes that the MICOIN can set or freeze the prices of raw materials, and of any product manufactured in Nicaragua, as well as all kinds of imported goods and merchandise. The agenda for today's State Council session indicates that it will hear reports on reforming the law on the maintenance of order and public security, the general statute of the state council and the immunity law. The Sandinist workers federation will present a request for repeal of Article 3 of the law on the suspension of Holy Week vacations. The State Council will also hear a FSLN statement on the country's national disaster.

STATE COUNCIL DEBATES REFORM OF PUBLIC ORDER LAW

PA090255 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] There will be no leniency toward those who promote the increase of the prices of staple products in the national market, for those who hoard merchandise and for those who are involved in profiteering. This is included in the reforms that the National Reconstruction Government Junta presented to the State Council today. The reforms are for Decree No 5 of 20 July 1979 on the law on the maintenance of public order and security. The decree on the reforms contains eight articles which establish the crimes and penalties for those people who act against the people's well-being and security. The penalties include from 1 to 4 years in prison for the crimes of plunder, looting, vandalism, gambling, white slavery, drug trafficking and usury.

One of the most debated points during today's State Council session was the draft of reforms of the law on the maintenance of public order and security, specifically point B which establishes that the disclosure of political secrets is a crime. The representatives of the rightwing parties in the State Council said that there should be no political secrets. Domingo Sanchez Salgado of the Nicaraguan Socialist Party replied that the representatives of the rightwing parties did not agree with point B of the reforms because it closes the doors to the opportunities of revolution [as heard] of information to the counterrevolutionaries.

Another similar reply was made by Federico Lopez, representative of the FSLN, who, using sound arguments, addressed the members of the council. He said the following in reply to the delegates of the rightwing parties: [Begin recording] We know that the administration is public and that the people must be informed about it, but there are political secrets. For example, our people are waging an important international battle to maintain peace in Central America and to neutralize the aggressive maneuvers of imperialism and its allies in the region. There are political secrets in that battle. How are we going to protect the political secrets so that we can successfully wage that battle? There are secrets that are directly linked to foreign policy and to the country's military defense and security interests.

If an individual discloses information either through public media, such as the press, or through "private" means, he should be severely penalized, especially if that individual is a Nicaraguan by birth or a Nicaraguan in quotation marks. [as heard] That is why I believe the representatives of these two parties, the Conservative and the Social Christian, should give a little more throught about the country that they live in. They live in Nicaragua, in the midst of a revolution that is struggling for its survival. In Nicaragua, a revolution and a people are confronting an imperialist power and forces that seek to destroy us. We must add that the principles and provisions of this law are not unique to Nicaragua. In the United States there are laws that restrict the activity of elements that can provide economic, political and social information and harm the goals and objectives of the government. It is not that the United States is a model for us but it is for them [the rightwing parties]. Therefore, we are just having an academic discussion here when, in fact, things are clear and obvious. Or, in other words, perhaps we want to defend specific types of activities. That is why I think it is ridiculous that objections are being made to things that are elementary for these traditional politicians. [end recording]

CASTRO TO NONALIGNED HEADS OF STATE ON NEAR EAST

FL081244 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, chairman of the Nonaligned Movement, has sent a message to the heads of state and government of that organization as a result of Israel's attack on Lebanon. The message reads:

We have received a message from PLO chairman Yasir 'Arafat requesting the solidarity of the Nonaligned Movement in view of the new attacks, which we view with great indignation, perpetrated by Israel's Zionist forces against Lebanese territory.

According to the information received, this barbaric and massive attack against the Lebanese civilian population and Palestinian resistance has resulted in hundreds of people killed and wounded. The attack's final objective is a new annexation of Arab territories, in this case the territory of south Lebanon, against which Israeli forces have launched their military machine in a combined land, sea and air operation aimed at attaining their criminal objectives.

We recall at this time the agreements reached at the just-concluded Nonaligned Movement's Coordination Bureau meeting which reiterated the firmest solidarity with the Palestinian people and the most resolute condemnation of the Zionist and imperialist aggression against the Arab peoples. The meeting sent a message to the Security Council which requested that measures be taken against Israel's terrorism, yet, the Zionists have continued the escalation.

These acts remind us of the tactics employed by the Nazi hordes during World War II and require that the Nonaligned Movement and all of mankind mobilize all of their forces to stop the hand of the aggressor and stave off the Zionist plans -- gendarme of imperialism in that region -- against the interests of the Arab countries and particularly against the sacred rights of the Palestinian and the territorial integrity of Lebanon. And we must demand, with all of our energy, an end to the aggression and the immediate withdrawal of the aggressor's forces from occupied territories.

Each one of us should express, through every means available, the strongest solidarity with the PLO, the heroic Palestinian fighters, and the long-suffering Lebanese people, and demand the most severe condemnation of the Zionist aggressors.

Fidel Answers 'Arafat Message

FL081330 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1126 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Letter from Cuban President Fidel Castro, chairman of the Nonaligned Movement to PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat on the occasion of the "Zionist aggression against Lebanon," read by announcer during "Revista de la Manana" program]

[Text] Havana City, 7 June 1982, 24th year of the revolution

Comrade Yasir 'Arafat
Chairman of the PLO
Beirut

It is with profound indignation that we have received your message about the new and criminal aggression carried out by the Zionists against the Arab territory of Lebanon. The Zionist criminals do not conceal their true expansionistic intentions when in a letter by Mr Begin to Mr Reagan, who is the true leader of the aggressors, it is stated that this cynical action named Peace for Galilee, seeks to expel the Palestinian refugees and the resistance forces beyond an area of 40 km north of the Lebanese border.

This is a new and gross insult against mankind. The Zionist aggressors want to place us before another consummated action and a new territorial annexation. We have learned that in this aggression, Israel is using more than 20,000 soldiers and is massively using its air force, warships and armored vehicles. This entire war machine has been launched against the civilian population, and the dead and injured resulting from this savage and barbaric fascist aggression already number into the hundreds.

At the recent ministerial meeting of its Coordinating Bureau, held in Havana, the Nonaligned Movement agreed to demand that the UN Security Council take some action to prevent the continuation of the Israeli aggression. Today it stands more firmly and with feelings of greater rejection to appeal to all of mankind so that every necessary effort is made to paralyze the aggressive hand of the Zionists and to prevent the materialization of their annexational purposes.

We are addressing the Nonaligned Movement's chiefs of state and government to inform them of the prevailing situation and to request the firmest solidarity with your heroic and unselfish struggle at this crucial hour. Accept, Comrade 'Arafat, our total support at this painful and significant moment along with the testimony of our militant solidarity.

[Signed] Fidel Castro Ruz, chairman of the Nonaligned Movement

Further 'Arafat Call For Help

FL082044 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2006 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat sent another message today to Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, president of Cuba and chairman of the Nonaligned Movement. The top PLO leader asked Fidel Castro's assistance to mobilize all the members of the movement to stop Israel's genocide of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples.

'Arafat handed the message to the Cuban ambassador in Lebanon, Jacinto Vazquez de la Garza, with whom he held an urgent meeting in Beirut. In his message to the nonaligned chief, the PLO leader said that the bombardment by air, sea and land constituted a crime and the slaughter and genocide of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples.

RODRIGUEZ ARRIVES IN HUNGARY FOR CEMA MEETING

FL071940 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, arrived today in Budapest, the Hungarian capital, to attend the 36th CEMA meeting, which opens there tomorrow. Rodriguez, who heads our country's delegation, was received at the international airport in Budapest by Deputy Premier Jozsef Marjai, Hungary's permanent representative to the CEMA, and by other Hungarian and Cuban officials.

FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON NONALIGNED MEETING

PA081430 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca told this radio station that the Nonaligned Movement once again demonstrated its strength and united spirit during the meeting of its Coordinating Bureau that ended recently in Havana. The foreign minister added that notwithstanding the logical differences among the member countries, the movement approved a very positive final declaration which evaluate clearly the main world problems.

He pointed out that the nonaligned countries were categorical in condemning Great Britain and the United States for the aggression against the Malvinas, Argentine territory, and said that decisions of this type have a great influence in Latin America.

He recalled that very soon there will be a meeting of Latin American nonaligned members in Managua. This meeting is to strengthen the solidarity of the movement with the peoples of the region. Malmierca explained that it is very important to eliminate the obstacles that could affect the seventh summit meeting of the nonaligned countries, scheduled for September in Baghdad. The work of the ministerial committee will therefore be increased, he said. The committee is trying to find a solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict. In conclusion he cited the nonaligned countries' reiterated solidarity with Namibia and the people of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic as well as the rejection of Israeli aggressive policy against the Palestinian people.

NATIONAL UNION OF LAWYERS OPENS MEETING

Politburo Members Preside

FL072235 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Cuban jurists reiterated their pledge to defend the revolution and their solidarity with all countries fighting for their independence. The pledge was made following approval of the main assessment report at the meeting of the National Council of the National Union of Cuban Lawyers which opened today at the Supreme People's Tribunal.

The opening session was presided over by Politburo members Jose Ramon Machado Ventura, Osvaldo Dorticos and Blas Roca; prominent lawyer Enrique Hart; Felix [Perez] Milian, chief of the Central Committee's State and Judicial Organs Department; and Francisco Varona Duque-Estrada, president of the National Union of Cuban Lawyers.

Resolution Passed

FL081632 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] The 225 delegates attending the second congress of the National Union of Cuban Lawyers approved a resolution on the international situation in their evening session. The resolution was read by Jesus Valdes Garcia, member of the organization's executive bureau. The document condemns the increasing threat of atomic war, which would result in the disappearance of mankind and all that has been created by man's work and intelligence. It also endorses the efforts made by the socialist community, particularly the Soviet Union, to prevent a nuclear war and other conflicts and to establish a world characterized by peace. The resolution also salutes the Nonaligned Movement's efforts to achieve peace and to establish a new international economic order.

Ullrich Roehl, secretary general of the GDR Association of Jurists transmitted a fraternal greeting from the GDR jurists to their Cuban colleagues and wished them new successes in the future.

Finally, the 52 candidates to the union's national council were introduced. The council's 45 new members must be elected from among these candidates through a ballot. Those elected will be presented later. The event is being held at the Supreme People's Tribunal. Yesterday, the delegates elected the members of the presiding board and approved the internal operating regulations, the central report and the organization's working guidelines.

New Officers Elected

FL082237 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Francisco de Varona Duque-Estrada was reelected president of the National Union of Cuban Lawyers at the organization's second congress which is holding its working sessions at the Supreme People's Tribunal. Juan Vega Vega was elected vice president; Menelao Mora Travieso was elected secretary, and (Antonio de la Sota Amazon) deputy secretary.

Aleksandr Kirillovich [Orlov], chairman of the Supreme Court of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic and deputy chairman of the Association of Soviet Jurists, congratulated his Cuban counterparts on behalf of the Soviet lawyers and the International Association of Democratic Lawyers.

UK, U.S. Condemned

FL082247 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] A resolution condemning the British aggression against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and dignity of the Argentine people by the use of force in the Malvinas has been approved by the second congress of the National Union of Cuban Lawyers. The resolution accuses the present U.S. administration of acting in complicity with Great Britain, supporting it politically, economically and militarily. The Cuban lawyers demand the immediate cessation of British aggression against the people of Argentina. They also demand that any process of peaceful negotiations be established on the basis of Argentine sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands.

Dorticos Closes Congress

FL090054 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Our commander in chief, Fidel Castro Ruz, has been proclaimed honorary president of the National Union of Cuban Lawyers, whose second congress ended this afternoon at the Supreme People's Tribunal in Havana. Six prestigious lawyers who took part in the Cuban revolutionary process were declared honorary members of the organization. Prominent among them are Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Osvaldo Dorticos and Armando Hart, all members of the Politburo.

The closing session was chaired by Politburo members Jose Ramon Machado Ventura and Osvaldo Dorticos. The names of the provinces that distinguished themselves in the activities preceding the event were announced. The provinces are Camaguey, Holguin, Sancti Spiritus, Pinar del Rio and Matanzas.

The plenary session unanimously approved the congress' final resolution, which reaffirms the determination of the Cuban lawyers to defend the revolution at whatever cost necessary and to be always faithful to the party and Fidel. Earlier, the delegates declared their rejection of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and their firm support for the Palestinian people's struggle.

Osvaldo Dorticos made the closing speech. He spoke of the need to create a true revolutionary and professional ethic to fight the manifestations of corruption that have arisen in the legal sphere and practice. Of course, he said, this corruption is practiced by a very small minority. To this effect, the party leader said: [Begin recording] But that minority to whom we have alluded and who observes this condemnable conduct poses a serious danger. Furthermore, this conduct is something we cannot allow, cannot live with, if we Cuban lawyers are really and truly determined to play not only the role of lawyers but also follow the highest calling; the profession of a revolutionary. [applause] It is imperative then, comrades, as in all spheres of Cuban society, to wage a forceful and determined war against these manifestations of corruption. [end recording]

Dorticos said that our country has the necessary state instruments to unleash this war against incorrect activities. [Begin recording] But I firmly believe that the revolutionary lawyers themselves will play the biggest roles in the war against corruption in legal practice. [applause] [end recording]

RULING PNC MEETS, DISCUSSES ECONOMIC STRAITS

FL082333 Bridgetown CANA in English 2134 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, June 8, (CANA) -- A three day general council of the ruling Peoples National Congress (PNC) has ended here with delegates calling on the government to ensure that scare foreign exchange is not wasted in the bankrupt South American state, the government-owned "GUYANA CHRONICLE" newspaper reported.

One resolution passed called on the party's central executive "to take all appopriate decisions to deal with the country's economic situation and more particularly to decide on immediate measures in relation to imports and the most efficient use of our foreign exchange in the light of prevailing stringencies", the paper said.

The "CHRONICLE" also said that decisions taken at the weekend conference may led to sanctions against those "who waste the nation's vital resources."

The council also reiterated its confidence in the party's leadership and stressed that the party and government should "adhere to the general directions of socialist development in keeping with the party's declared position", reported the CHRONICLE.

The message from the general council was that there should be "no ideological acrobatics", the paper added.

The conference took place weeks after the government admitted the country was bankrupt, that it would have to get foreign debts rescheduled, but back on imports and lay off workers in a big cost-cutting programme.

Guyana's serious foreign exchange problems were also discussed by delegates, who were told that because of a current slump in the international market for bauxite Guyana had been forced to stockpile unsold ore.

Guyana's main sources of foreign exchange are bauxite, sugar and rice exports.

"It was also pointed out to delegates that the second sugar crop was not scheduled to get underway until the second half of next month and that the first earnings of foreign exchange from it were not likely to be transferred to Guyana until sometime in August", the CHRONICLE reported.

The paper said the party was therefore giving serious consideration on how best to allocate foreign exchange available to meet a wide range of overseas financial obligations and to import more important "priority items."

GOVERNMENT PLACES ECONOMY ON 'WAR FOOTING'

PA081940 Paris AFP in Spanish 1634 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Georgetown, 8 Jun (AFP) -- It was reported here today that Guyana has placed its economy on "a war footing" after having implicitly recognized its financial bankruptcy. During the past 4 days, President Forbes Burnham has held a number of meetings with the main leaders of the ruling People's National Congress.

A government spokesman indicated that the presidential decision to place the Guyanese economy "on a war footing" is due to the "grave crisis in international prices for Guyana's two main exports: bauxite and sugar." "Both markets are in a slump and that is the reason for our critical financial situation," the spokesman added.

BOLIVIA

TRANSPORTATION STRIKE LIFTED PARTIALLY IN AREAS

FY090706 Paris AFP in Spanish 0221 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] La Paz, 8 Jun (AFP) -- It was reported here today that workers of the transportation sectors of Cochabamba, Santa Cruz, Oruro and Tarija have announced their decision to return to work, while those in La Paz, Sucre and Potosi have decided to continue with their indefinite general strike.

Although it has been partially lifted, the strike continues to be a serious problem for the military regime due to the fact that approximately 60 percent of the country's urban transport system is in La Paz. The drivers in this capital, who have now been on strike for 8 days, are not yielding in their demand that the floating Bolivian peso be done away with. President Torrelio Villa has denied that the peso has been floated.

Moreover, the president has made it known that if the drivers do not return to work, a free transportation system will be permitted, thus putting an end to the union monopoly in that sector.

BRIEFS

ROMANIAN CREDIT -- The Foreign Ministry has reported that Romania will grant Bolivia a $100-million credit for purchasing machinery for production sectors. [La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 7 Jun 82 FY]

GRENADA

BISHOP STOPS IN CUBA EN ROUTE TO GDR

FL081229 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1113 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro and Maurice Bishop, leader of the New Jewel Movement and prime minister of Grenada's revolutionary government, met in Havana during a brief visit the Grenadian leader and an accompanying delegation made to Cuba before going on to the GDR and Bulgaria. During the meeting, which was held in the fraternal and friendly climate characterizing the relationship between our governments and peoples, the two leaders discussed the major problems currently affecting the international community and reviewed the status and development of relations between our two countries. In the evening Fidel Castro saw Bishop and his party off at Jose Marti International Airport.

Bishop in E. Europe

For East Berlin ADN accounts of the visit to the GDR by a Grenada delegation led by Prime Minister Maurice Bishop, see the 9 June Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

PANAMA

33 NICARAGUANS DETAINED BY SECURITY FORCES

PA081525 Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 8 Jun 81 p 1A

[By Gilberto A. Gomez]

[Excerpts] Relatives of 33 Nicaraguans being held in Chiriqui Province are concerned about the conditions under which these individuals are being held. The Nicaraguans have been in the custody of State Security (G-2) since being deported from Costa Rica. The Costa Rican Government expelled the Nicaraguans and one Panamanian for carrying out "illegal" activities in that country and for lacking the proper immigration documents.

According to the Costa Rican authorities, most of the expelled individuals were members of a group that supports Eden Pastora in his struggle against the Sandinist leaders, who, in Pastora's opinion, have betrayed the Nicaraguan revolution.

Relatives of the deportees have been unsuccessful in attempts to learn under what conditions they are being held here. Where the deportees are being held is unknown, according to close relatives who came here expressly to obtain that information.

URUGUAY

MILITARY CARGO CONFISCATED FROM BRITISH PLANE

PY081627 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1502 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Montevideo, 8 Jun (LATIN-REUTER) -- A spokesman of the British Embassy said today that Uruguayan officials confiscated several crates of military spare parts from the British transport plane that arrived in Montevideo last Sunday to pick up wounded from the hospital ship Hydra. The spokesman declined to disclose the exact content of the half-dozen crates embargoed by the Uruguayan Government. He said they should have been unloaded at a stopover on the way to Uruguay, but that they were left on board by mistake.

Diplomatic sources said the VC-10 of the British Air Force took on fuel at Dakar, Senegal, and at Ascension Island, a British territory in the middle of the Atlantic which has become the center for supplying the British forces fighting in the Malvinas Islands.

The spokesman said British Ambassador Patricia Hutchinson had presented her excuses for the mistake to the Uruguayan Government and that the explanation was accepted. The spokesman said Great Britain was hoping that the incident would not hinder future evacuations of British soldiers wounded in the fighting in the South Atlantic. He added: There are no signs that this will affect our future operations here in any way. It has been accepted that it was truly an error.

VENEZUELA

PRESIDENT HERRERA ANALYZES FALKLANDS IMPACT

PA082319 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1857 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Caracas, 8 Jun (EFE) -- Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins has said that the conflict over the Malvinas [words indistinct]. In an article for the morning paper LE SOIR of Brussels, which was reprinted today by EL NACIONAL of Caracas, Herrera analyzed the world situation from the Latin American perspective. He devoted a large part of his analysis to the confrontation in the South Atlantic. The Venezuelan president feels that the conflict may cause the North-South confrontation to become more divisive because of the haste and unanimity with which the developed world supported Great Britain and imposed economic sanctions against Argentina.

According to Herrera Campins, the conflict has implications for relations with the EEC because that body's punitive measures could be used against any developing country that acts to affirm its national economic sovereignty.

In his article the Venezuelan president said Latin America's relations with the United States have broken down because that country allied itself with Great Britain and violated its commitments under the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty (TIAR). President Herrera feels the Malvinas conflict can strengthen South-South cooperation at the Third World level, promote South-East relations and reinforce Latin Americans' confidence "in our own nature" so that they will act with greater solidarity and "be more like ourselves in a world in crisis."